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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/347,311	07/02/1999	GEERT PLAETINCK	B0192/7010	3674

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JOHN R VAN AMSTERDAM
C/O WOLF GREENFIELD & SACKS P C
FEDERAL RESERVE PLAZA
600 ATLANTIC AVENUE
BOSTON, MA 022102211

EXAMINER

WOITACH, JOSEPH T

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

1632

DATE MAILED: 01/28/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Advisory Action

Application No.

09/347,311

Applicant(s)

PLAETINCK ET AL.

Examiner

Joseph T. Voitach

Art Unit

1632

--The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

THE REPLY FILED 06 December 2004 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE. Therefore, further action by the applicant is required to avoid abandonment of this application. A proper reply to a final rejection under 37 CFR 1.113 may only be either: (1) a timely filed amendment which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a timely filed Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee); or (3) a timely filed Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114.

PERIOD FOR REPLY [check either a) or b)]

- a) ☒ The period for reply expires 3 months from the mailing date of the final rejection.
- b) ☐ The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection. ONLY CHECK THIS BOX WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f).

Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

1. ☐ A Notice of Appeal was filed on _____. Appellant's Brief must be filed within the period set forth in 37 CFR 1.192(a), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 1.191(d)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal.
2. ☐ The proposed amendment(s) will not be entered because:
- (a) ☐ they raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below);
- (b) ☐ they raise the issue of new matter (see Note below);
- (c) ☐ they are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or
- (d) ☐ they present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims.

NOTE: _____

3. ☐ Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): _____.
4. ☐ Newly proposed or amended claim(s) _____ would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the non-allowable claim(s).
5. ☒ The a) ☐ affidavit, b) ☐ exhibit, or c) ☒ request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: See Continuation Sheet.
6. ☐ The affidavit or exhibit will NOT be considered because it is not directed SOLELY to issues which were newly raised by the Examiner in the final rejection.
7. ☒ For purposes of Appeal, the proposed amendment(s) a) ☐ will not be entered or b) ☒ will be entered and an explanation of how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided below or appended.

The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:

Claim(s) allowed: _____.

Claim(s) objected to: _____.

Claim(s) rejected: 1-15,17-21,38-45,47 and 92.

Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: _____.

8. ☐ The drawing correction filed on _____ is a) ☐ approved or b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
9. ☐ Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s). _____.
10. ☐ Other: _____

Joseph T. Voitach
AU1637

Continuation of 5. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: Applicants argue that Fire et al. US Patent 6,506,559 should not qualify as a 102(e) type reference because embodiments of the instant claims are not taught in the provisional application, thus would not be considered prior art. Applicants point to specific embodiments of claims 1, 3 and 38 arguing that they are not taught in provisional application 60/068,562 on which '559 claims benefit. In addition, it is noted that overcoming the art rejection obviates the provisional obvious double patenting. See Applicants Amendment, pages 7-9 Applicants arguments have been fully considered, but not found persuasive. A review of 60/068,562 indicates that there is support for all the limitations of the instant claims. First, with respect to providing a construct that has a promoter operable linked to the dsDNA to be expressed, '562 clearly teaches that the dsDNA can be made in vivo, and provides various means including the use of viral vectors for expression in vivo. For transcription in vivo, '562 specifically teaches to use a 'regulatory region' which includes the use of a promoter (page 7, lines 10-15). It is noted that there is no specific recitation for a transcription factor binding to the promoter taught in '562, however this is how a promoter operatively functions in vivo. With respect to looking at a phenotype, the specification of '562 is replete with teaching that affecting the gene can result in affecting a characteristic of the resulting organism. Moreover, it is proposed that the methodology be used to analyze gene function to generate models relevant to that gene (see for example bottom of page 1, figure 1 discussing affect on phenotype and general discussion for the affect on unc-22 in twitching phenotype. Finally, with regard to the generation of a cDNA library or genomic library, again it is noted that delivery taught by '562 includes the specific teaching for the use of transgene as well as viral vectors to express a sequence in a cell of interest (for example page 6, lines 6-16). It is noted that there is no specific recitation that a cDNA or genomic library is made, but clearly '562 teaches to make several constructs for several genes based on the mRNA and gene sequences of the gene of interest (see figure 1 for example). It appears that Applicants are taking a narrow view on what is encompassed by a 'library'. In this case, the breadth of the claim is being interpreted to be providing one or more sequences, which '562 teaches. In the art, it is also recognized that a library of every mRNA and gene sequence could be made and incorporated into a library, however this interpretation would not work in the context of the claimed invention because having a copy of every gene sequence and preventing every gene from being expressed will not provide an observable selective affect on a phenotype. Clearly providing every sequence to a cell and affecting every gene would result a nonfunctional cell and probably be lethal to an organism as an in vivo model. Applicants arguments have been fully considered, but not found persuasive because each of the limitations of the instant discussed by Applicants is taught in the '562 application.